

1                   **VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

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3                   **IN THE SPECIFICATION-**

4                   At page 5 line 27 please amend as follows,

5                   In order to stabilize the front wheel to prevent side to side movement and to permit it to rotate  
6                   freely during pedaling action,(though rotation is not related to pedaling speed ) it is suggested  
7                   that the front wheel be raised off the ground or off the platform as will be discussed infra.  
8                   The cradles 14, seen in both Figure 2 and in Figure 10 serve this function. Each cradle 14 has  
9                   a pair of upwardly converging legs. The legs are connected at their widest end (the bottom)  
10                  by a horizontal connector 15B. A roller bearing containing yoke 16 receives an extended axle  
11                  24 on each side of the wheel [12] seat 38, - Figure 2 - to raise the front wheel off the ground  
12                  and stabilize it against side to side movement. Each cradle may be mounted directly to the  
13                  platform, 43 as by bolting, or to one of alignment members [48] 47 if such are employed, as  
14                  by also being bolted thereto. Whether the front wheel is raised or not, has no bearing on the  
15                  operation of this apparatus.

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17                   **IN THE CLAIMS -**

18                   Please amend claim 1 as follows,

19                   1. A process for recharging batteries which comprises:

20                   (a) coupling a dynamo to the intermediate hub of a stationary bicycle, which bicycle  
21                   also has a front axle to which is mounted a front wheel, a front derailleur, and an  
22                   interconnected crank and set of pedals attached in conventional fashion, said front derailleur  
23                   being operatively connected to said intermediate hub;

24                   said dynamo having a fixed wheel containing a series of spaced periphery mounted  
25                   magnets, and a rotatable wheel also having a similar series of periphery mounted magnets in  
26                   close proximity, said coupling being to the rotatable wheel,

27                   whereby pedaling of the stationary bicycle causes the intermediate hub to rotate, and  
28                   simultaneously said dynamo's rotatable wheel to rotate and to produce a current,

29                   (b) conducting said current to a battery charger having one or more batteries therein,

30                   (c) charging the one or more batteries in said charger.

31                   Please amend claim 4 as follows:

32                   4. A bicycle pedal powered battery charging system for use during times when electrical  
33                   power is not being delivered which system comprises:

1                   (a) a stationary bicycle comprising a seat for a rider, a front derailleur interconnected  
2 to a crank and pedal set, said stationary bicycle also having a rear derailleur mounted on an  
3 intermediate hub and having a front wheel,

4                   (b) a dynamo comprising a housing having a fixed wheel, said fixed wheel having a  
5 series of peripherally mounted spaced magnets; and said dynamo also having a rotatable  
6 wheel having a similar set of periphery mounted spaced magnets, the two wheels being in  
7 close proximity and the respective magnets facing each other, said rotatable wheel being  
8 mounted on a rear hub,

9                   (c) means for operatively interconnecting said rear hub to said intermediate hub,

10                  (d) a battery charge electrically connected to said dynamo.

11                  Please amend claim 10 as follows:

12                 10. A bicycle pedal powered battery charging system for use during times when electrical  
13 power is not being delivered which system comprises:

14                   (a) a stationary bicycle comprising a seat for a rider, a front derailleur interconnected  
15 to a crank and pedal set, said stationary bicycle also having a rear derailleur mounted on an  
16 intermediate hub and having a front wheel,

17                   (b) a dynamo comprising a housing having a fixed wheel, said fixed wheel having a  
18 series of peripherally mounted spaced magnets; and said dynamo also having a rotatable  
19 wheel having a similar set of periphery mounted spaced magnets, the two wheels being in  
20 close proximity and the respective magnets facing each other, said rotatable wheel being  
21 mounted on a rear hub,

22                   (c) means for operatively interconnecting said rear hub to said intermediate hub,

23                   (d) a battery charger electrically connected to said dynamo, wherein the means for  
24 operatively interconnecting said rear hub to said intermediate hub is selected from the group  
25 consisting of a chain and a belt, and

26                   (e) a coaster clutch incorporated into the intermediate hub.

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REMARKS

The alignment member, per Figure 8, arc designator 47 not 48.

At page 4 line 17 make no change. Element 26 is correctly designated the intermediate rear derailleur. This is because while on the bike itself it would be the rear derailleur, here the flywheel is rearward and so the designator applies to the intermediate rear derailleur.

The Examiner is advised that designator 16 is discussed at Page 5 line 26 as being a roller bearing containing yoke. The Examiner is incorrect in his indication that certain drawing designators are not found in the text. See the following Table:

Designator	Location
57	Page 6 line 20
54D	Page 5 line 14
37	Page 4 line 27
29	Page 9 line 15

Thus, no drawings, therefore, need to be changed for these designators.

As to the inquiry regarding Claim 4 Paragraph (a) this has been amended to remove any indefiniteness. The conclusion of the Examiner is in error as to the position of obviousness to use an overprotection circuit or charger to enable high power output over long periods of time as disclosed by Olsen.

The bicycle of the instant claims is a stationary bike that goes nowhere. The claims now specifically recite this limitation. The Olsen invention is to make bicycle riding from place to place more pleasurable by providing a power assist, such as for going uphill. The bike of applicant goes nowhere in this invention. Since removed from the invention it can be used as a normal everyday bicycle, but in the environment of the of the invention, it never moves forward.

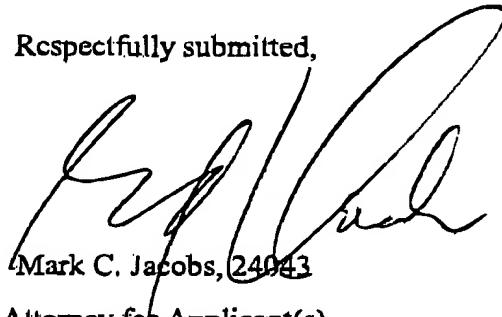
Molina also pertains to a bike intended to provide motive power from location (1) to location (2) the structure of this invention includes a standard bicycle now stated to be a stationary bike. It was not necessary for applicant to create a new type of stationary bike, when a preexisting one was readily adoptable to the invention.

The Cheng Yon patent, is being used as a reference because it has a filing date less than 1 year prior to applicant's filing date. While it is believed that applicant could swear behind

1 power. That is, it pertains to transportation, whereas applicant's invention uses a stationary  
2 bicycle as a source of pedal power.

3 It is believed that all claims now in the case as amended are patentable and as such, the  
4 case should be passed to issue. If there are any minor issues unseen by Counsel, the Examiner  
5 is asked to contact the undersigned in California at 916-485-5000 to attempt to resolve them  
6 telephonically.

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8 Respectfully submitted,



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